

TRIPOLITAN CAPTIVITY.

A Letter from Jonathan Cowdery, Esq. Surgeon of the late frigate Philadelphia, now a captive in Tripoli, to Dr. Mitchell, dated 24th November, 1804.

"DEAR SIR,

"I hope you will excuse me for the liberty I take in suggesting to you a few remarks, which have occurred since our captivity. The Barbary has taken me from the prison where my fellow officers are confined, and ordered me to attend his sick slaves, who are principally Neapolitans, negroes, and our unfortunate crew. Some of the latter I this morning saw chained to a cart, loaded with stones, which they were dragging through the town to repair the fortifications. They complain much of hunger, cold, hard labor, and the lash of the whip—I confess I never saw any thing that wounded my feelings equal to the sight of those poor fellows. I have liberty to walk in the town, but am attended by a Turk, who is loaded with weapons of war. I am not allowed to visit any of the fortifications, nor any of the foreign Consuls. Capt. Bainbridge's endeavours to relieve the wants of his crew, are often countermanded by our new masters. Five of our countrymen have turned Turks, and five have paid their last debt to nature. Diarrhoea and dysentery have often appeared among our crew, but on a free use of Carbo-nate of Soda, (Natron) which is found in abundance in this country, and often white-washing the walls of the prison with lime where they sleep, it soon disappears. Our crew are now very healthy.

During the several attacks upon this town by our Squadron, under the command of Commodore Preble, many Turks were killed and wounded, and several men much burnt by the explosion of their own powder. I had an opportunity of seeing their method of curing burns in particular, many of which extended over the whole body. The Barbary has all of his wounded brought to an apartment in the castle, where he visits them, and makes them a present of ten dollars each. He then orders his Surgeons and Mamelukes to dress their wounds; he often assists with his own hands. The Mamelukes are his body guard; the Marabouts are employed to expel evil spirits, & make intercession with Mahomet for their recovery. Those that were burnt, were first anointed with honey carefully, preserving the skin as much as possible, and keeping the parts exposed to the air. They then sprinkle the ulcerated parts, if any, with a fine powder of white lead, (Ceruse;) this is repeated at short intervals, until a scab is formed, that is carefully preserved until a cure is accomplished, which is remarkably soon.

"I hope and expect, that in due time, my country will honorably, and to the astonishment of barbarians and tyrants, liberate us from the chains of slavery, and restore us to our native land, that happy land, the thoughts of which is a healing balm to our souls in their miserable bondage.

CHARLESTON, August 5.

Extract of a letter from Charles Pinkney, Esquire, late American minister at Madrid, dated at Aranjuez, (6 leagues from Madrid) May 4.

"It is now 5 months since Mr. Munroe and myself have been deeply and closely engaged in arranging some very important concerns, and which are now nearly closing. In August last, I was ready to leave this country, having resigned my appointment as minister here; the malignant disorder which then made its appearance, prevented my departure, either by land or water, as cordons of troops were placed round the sea ports, and all intercourse was prohibited between France and Portugal and this country. As soon as these impediments were removed, Mr. Munroe arrived with a new special commission to himself and me; as it was joint and the dearest interests of our country were involved, I was obliged in honor to remain, although it was inconvenient to me in my affairs. You may expect me now in a very short time, as the special commission is now closing, and every moment's delay here is contrary to my wishes and most ardent desire to be at home."

BALTIMORE, August 19.

Negotiation with Spain.

We are enabled to state, on authority which we deem correct, that the matters in dispute between the United States and the government of Spain, have been amicably adjusted, and that dispatches, on this important subject, from our minister at Madrid, are now on their way to the executive.

Jackson's Political Reg.

NEW-ORLEANS, August 3.

It was yesterday reported, and this morning we are told from a correct source, that the late Spanish intendant, Morales, has received orders from his court, to sell all the vacant lands in East and West Florida, and it is said sales will be immediately commenced, and it is said sales will be immediately made, even of lands within the boundary claimed by the United States.

NATCHEZ, August 16.

Appointments by the President.

THOMAS HILL WILLIAMS, Esq. Secretary of the Mississippi Territory, vice Col. West, resigned:—Suffice it to say, that a better choice could not have been made.

GEORGE MATTHEWS, Esq. of Georgia, Judge of the M. T.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchitoches, to the Editors, dated June 4.

"On the 11th ultimo his Illustrious Highness the Bishop of Monterey arrived at this place; he traveled in a coach drawn by six mules, and had the top of a chariot suspended upon poles like a litter, and carried by two mules along, in which he occasionally rode; he had an escort of sixty cavalry, a party of pioneers that went before, and was followed by a large number of persons, mostly inhabitants of Natchitoches and St. Antonio. He had sixty mules particularly allotted for his carriages, which were changed frequently, and nearly as many packed with his baggage; he traveled eighteen or twenty leagues a day; he wore the mitre and purple robe, appears about 45, is rather short and fat, of easy manners, facetious and agreeable in conversation, speaks nothing but Spanish and Latin, but reads French, and he surprised us all by the liberality of his sentiments or expressions. He is an European, was late Confessor to the King and Queen of Spain, and is said to be a near relation of the Prince of Peace; he has been about five years in America, has jurisdiction over five provinces, with an income of fifty thousand dollars a year. He stayed with us four days; we paid him all the attention our situation would admit; he appeared pleased; returned every civility politely, and left his benedictions with us. There has been a variety of conjectures relative to the object of his visit to this place; some have supposed it more of a political than an ecclesiastical nature, and it was generally thought he would make as good a general as bishop; he carried with him a Theodolite for taking the latitude of places and mathematical instruments, as well as the instruments of his order; he was requested to take the latitude of Natchitoches, which he said he would do with pleasure, but he had lost some screws out of the instrument that rendered it useless; he said he found Nagadoches in 31 deg. 15m. or thereabouts, which is somewhat south of this place."

Letters received yesterday from the Havana, state an important occurrence, in the modern spirit of revolutionary measures—the almost entire suppression of the monastic & religious orders in that island; and which of course will not be confined to that colony—A royal order has lately been received there for the sale of all property belonging to those religious establishments; consisting of houses and lands, sugar and coffee estates, and negroes, as well as mortgages, debts &c. due to them. The monies arising therefrom are to be paid into the treasury of the king, who will provide for the persons so dispossessed, by paying them a certain allowance per diem for their support. The revenue arising therefrom must, doubtless, be immense; and the purposes to which it is to be applied, and the source to which this serious innovation may be traced, do not require the gift of divination to ascertain. It may, perhaps, be considered as only a preliminary step to more serious

changes in the Spanish government and nation.

The commissioners nominated to enforce the aforesaid decree in the Havana, and the island, are—the Governor, the Bishop, the Intendant General, the Collector of the Customs, and Don J. B.

N. Y. Paper.

CHARLESTON, [S. C.] Aug. 5.

SHOCKING MURDER! Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Jamestown, (S. C.) to the Editor of the Courier.

"On Monday, the 29th ult. about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. THOMAS MAPLES was shot, near his dwelling house, on the High Hills of Santee, by his eldest son, RICHARD MAPLES, about 23 years of age, who had secreted himself in the gin-house, for that express purpose. This atrocious youth, in whom every principle of humanity seems to be extinct, had loaded his rifle with three large buck shot; saw his father coming from his dwelling house, and waited in his concealment, till he had got fourteen paces past the gin-house, then deliberately took aim, through a crevice between the logs of the house, [horrid to relate!] at his father! The shot penetrated his back, and came out through his breast.

"A jury of inquest was summoned early on the day following. The murderer confessed his crime, and made some trivial excuses for his conduct. He was committed to Camden gaol, together with his mother and brother, who were charged as accessories to the murder.

"Mr. MAPLES was one of the oldest settlers in his neighbourhood, and always supported the character of an honest, industrious, and good man."

Report confidently assures us, that six twenty four gun ships are immediately to be built and that Mr. Fox is now collecting the timber for the one which is intended to be built at the seat of government. The more than suspicious conduct of the court of Spain, may probably justify this measure, but we sincerely hope and believe that no measures tending to widen the breach, with that monarchy, will be taken by our government until all those means have failed, which may be expected from the wisdom, coolness and prudence of the present administration.—Alex. Expos.

BRITISH NAVY.

The great and rapid increase of men of war of all descriptions, from 120 guns, to a cutter of 10 guns, within these twelve months, proves very strongly the exertions of the present admiralty and those under their orders; there being now in commission, ready for sea, Nine hundred and twenty-three sail of vessels, actually employed, for each of which, numerous signals are appointed, from 1 to 923, and from A to Z, to know each other at sea, and to be known at the telegraphs and signal posts, and by the different Port Admirals. In the above number of 923, are not included any armed transports, or hired armed tenders, but only such line of battle ships, frigates, sloops, gun-brigs, and cutters, as are commanded by post-captains, commanders, and lieutenants, of the royal navy.

In the above number, the prison, hospital, and slop ships in harbour, are also excluded.

It appears that Sweden had offered to furnish 35,000 men for the service of England, provided a subsidy of 2,000,000 was allowed her. Difficulties respecting the subsidy delayed the negotiation, until it reached the King of Prussia's ear, who has renounced against the supply of the troops.

LONDON, June 22.

Order and Regular Government!

KING'S THEATRE.—A riot took place at this theatre on Saturday evening last, which threatened to produce the most serious consequence to the property of the house. An intimation was some time ago given to the directors of the Opera, from the police office, that if the entertainments were not regularly closed before midnight, prosecutions would be commenced against them. Desirous of complying with this mandate, which was supposed to originate with the Bishop of London, the directors have ever since abridged the performances on Saturday evenings; and on Saturday, instead of the very long ballad of Ossian, they substituted *Paul et Virginie*, between the first and second act of *Ossian* at the close. This act contains the most attractive of the bal-

lad, and particularly the brilliant *Paix de Dieu* of the Des Hayes, which is a *chef d'oeuvre* of the art. The result of this arrangement however was, that the curtain dropt at half past 11. The spectators seemed disappointed, and a loud call was made for the ballad to go on. The band in the orchestra closed their books, and were quitting their seats, when one of the books was seized by a young gentleman and sung on the stage—It is appeared to be the signal for action.—A chair was thrown from one of the boxes at a chandelier, and broke it all to pieces. The audience who appeared all ripe for sport, enjoyed the fun; several of the ladies laughing, and by their smiles and nods encouraged the gentlemen to go on. The orchestra was stormed in a moment by a party from the pit. The musicians fought their safety by flight; fiddles and dulcimers, catgut and wire formed one mass of destruction. The grand piano-forte which cost 100 guineas, was shivered to atoms; and of 18 violins, only 5 survived the horror of the night. The next attempt was upon the curtain, which with the wings of the great scene, was soon torn to pieces. A beautiful transparent scene, said to have cost 500l. was let down, in hopes that it would be respected, but this did not avail, for the fashionable vandals completely destroyed it. Of the numerous lustres in the lower part of the house, four only escaped the fury, and twenty-two, out of the thirty-two rich chandeliers were demolished. The guards were called in, but seeing officers, noblemen and gentlemen of distinction engaged, they refused to take an active part, and to proceed to any measures of force. Several constables appeared, but their enfluns of authority were wrested from them, and they were glad of permission to escape. Mr. Kelly came forward to endeavour to explain the conduct of the house, and respectfully to state, that they could only bow with submission to the injunctions that had been given them; but he was not heard. Violent clamour ensued. Mr. D'Egville, Mr. Jewell, and Mr. Gould the proprietor, were indiscriminately called for. Even the Right Rev. Prelate, at whose desire the regulation was established in the then humour of the house, came in for a large share of the abuse, and some of the rioters actually proposed that he should be sent to answer for himself. The pannels of the boxes were broken to pieces; the seats torn up, and the interior of the house reduced to ruin. At length the remaining lights were extinguished, and about half past 2 o'clock, the company being left in darkness, ceased from further violence. The riot continued full three hours, and the damage is by some accounts estimated at 5000l. It appeared evident that the whole was a preconcerted affair, in order to testify the indignation of the fashionable mob, at their being denied to extend their amusements into Sunday; and even some members of Parliament are said to have been among the most active aggressors. We hope for the honor of the Legislature, that this was not the fact. A prosecution it is said, will be immediately commenced against the ringleaders of this tumult.

During the cry of "Goold, Goold," at the Opera House on Sunday night, a French man in the gallery observed, "defe English be ever crying for de money."

DUBLIN, July 1, 1805.

This morning, Mr. Hamilton Rowan appearing in the Court of King's Bench, the clerk of the crown having read the record of his outlawry, asked him what he had to say, why judgment of death and execution should not be awarded against him? Mr. Rowan in reply, plead, that he was in Pennsylvania when he was outlawed; and that he had been instructed by his counsel that the outlawry was erroneous.—After examining the writ, an error in point of fact was acknowledged, and the outlawry was reversed. An indictment for treason was then read; to which Mr. Rowan plead his Majesty's most gracious pardon; on which he was discharged. Mr. Rowan having risen from the kneeling position in which he heard the pardon read, thus addressed the Court:—

"When last I had the honor of appearing before this Tribunal, [several years ago.] I told your Lordships, that I knew his Majesty only by his wielding the force of the country; since that period, during my legal incapacity and absence be-

yond seas, my wife and children have not been only unmolested, but protected; and in addition to those favours, I am indebted to his royal mercy for my life. I will neither my Lords, insist upon the rectitude of my intentions, nor the extent of my gratitude, lest my conduct should be attributed to base and unworthy motives; but I hope my future life will evince the sincerity of those feelings, with which I am impressed, by such unmerited proofs of his Majesty's beneficence."

To this address the chief Justice replied:

"Mr. Rowan, from the sentiments you have expressed, I have not a doubt, but you will prove by your future conduct, that his Majesty's pardon has not been bestowed on an unworthy object."

Mr. Rowan then bowed to the Court, and withdrew.

RALEIGH, Aug. 12.

Our friend in Wayne county, has favored us with the following further particulars relative to the proceedings of the Special Court, held for the trial of certain negroes charged with poisoning sundry white people:

Waynesborough, July 30, 1805. "I sit down to give you an account of the negro business, from the date of my last.

"One other negro was found guilty and hanged, with the two I wrote you were to be hung the Wednesday following the date of my last. One other found guilty, was pilloried, whipped, nailed and his ears cut off, on the same day. Some others, who were guilty in a less degree, were whipped and discharged; others were acquitted for the want of sufficient evidence to convict them. The court then adjourned until after the superior court at Newbern, owing to the business of some of the parties concerned in that court. This court met again on Thursday last, tried and acquitted one for the want of the witnesses being brought up. Nothing more was done until yesterday, when the court tried another, who was sentenced to transportation, agreeably to act of Assembly. Our election commencing to-morrow, the court adjourned until next day, when it is expected the other four will be tried, and one more, if taken; if not, he will be outlawed!"

NEW-YORK, August 14.

The report which was in circulation some few days since, that the President had called the Senate together on important business, has, we understand, no foundation in truth. It originated with a young man while on his passage from Philadelphia to this city, one day last week in the mail stage. Who this young man is we know not; if we did, we should certainly do him the honor of communicating his name to the public.

Combined Fleets.

By the arrival of the ship Sally, Captain Webb, at Newbury-port, in 40 days from Liverpool, we learn that upon the 6th of July, in lat. 43 30, long. 22 30, she fell in with the combined French and Spanish fleets. They put on board the ship Sally, the Lady of the Governor of Montserrat, and Messrs. Drysdale and Cook, late supercargoes of two of the English merchantmen captured off Antigua, and burnt by the French fleet. The fleets were but 700 miles west of Ferrol, and steering a direct course for that port, so that their object must be to drive off or capture the blockading vessels, form a junction with the Ferrol Squadron, and then proceed to the attack of the Channel fleet. Should Lord Nelson proceed to the Mediterranean or not arrive in time to check the career of his flying foe, the consequence may be of a most alarming and fatal nature to the safety and prosperity of the British Isles.

N. Y. Adv.

LAND FOR SALE.

LIVING in Scott county, four miles from Georgetown, FOUR HUNDRED ACRES in quantity, first rate land, the tide in dispute, for which there will be given a general warranty deed—About one hundred acres cleared, an Orchard, and a sufficiency of Meadow, with an excellent double Barn. The tract will answer to divide, and there are improvements on each end. I would sell two hundred acres, or the whole four hundred, as it might suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, on Miller's run, the waters of North Elkhor.

GEORGE SHANNON.

See 9, 1805.

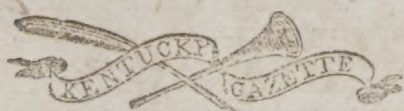
I WANT to hire, an experienced

COOK, 25

By the year.

R. BRADLEY.

Feb. 23, 1804.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back,"
LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 10.

MARRIED

On Saturday last, WILLIAM CREIGHTON Esq. Secretary of State for the State of Ohio, to Miss ELIZA MEADE, daughter of Col. David Meade of Jefferson County.

In our paper of the 27th August, we mentioned a report, that the notes which had been taken from Mr. Peters, had been nearly all recovered. Our information was derived from a Baltimore paper. In the Alexandria papers the report is contradicted, and it is said, no traces of them have been discovered.

TO PLANTERS.

A Gentleman of my acquaintance has favored me with a sample of Kitefoot Tobacco, which shall lie in my office for at least one year, for the inspection of any Gentleman who may wish to see it.

I have published the letter to my friend, who favored me with the sample of Tobacco, for the information of the public; and should this kind of Tobacco become a valuable article for the Planter to raise, and the Merchant to export, the intention of myself and friend will be fully answered. I am the publisher's humble servant,
DANIEL BRADFORD.

"Baltimore, 20th May, 1805.

"I have sent you, agreeable to your request, a few hands of second quality Kitefoot Tobacco. This sample I took out of a hoghead that was opened for inspection, and sold for ten and a half dollars per hundred. There are generally three qualities brought to market—the first quality at this time, is, at this market, 12 to 12 1-2, second, 10 to 10 1-2, third, 8 to 8 1-2 dollars. I am well informed, that it has held those prices from 8 to 10 years past, as the quantities raised are not sufficient to reduce the market; and for 25 years past has not been subject to any great change in prices. This kind of tobacco is generally shipped to Amsterdam and Hamburg markets. The culture of this tobacco, originated at or near Elkridge Landing, Maryland; but it is latterly found to grow to greater perfection in the rich lands of Frederick and Washington counties, Maryland. On enquiry I learn, the chief difference in cultivation is, in not topping the plant, and in curing, to house it green, and fire with green hickory wood, which is done in a few days; and from experience, the soil best adapted for the culture of this tobacco, is rich, light soil, which I suppose your's particularly adapted to. My informant says there are many planters removed from the neighbourhood of Elkridge to your country, who must be well acquainted with the cultivation and curing of this tobacco, from whom you can procure more particular information. Should you wish to make trial of it, I have not the least doubt but raising this tobacco will suit your interior country, as it is always double the price of black tobacco, and must be a great saving to your commerce; as you can export as much value in one ship or boat of this kind, as you can in the other kind in two ships or boats. As this tobacco is fired and soon done, it can be brought much earlier to market than the black can be. Great care must be observed in handling the plant after it is cut, to keep it clean, so that the leaf does not get spotted—that the whole leaf be a clear, bright yellow, as in that the value consists. As you are now building a number of valuable ships in your western waters, I do not suppose your country does produce any article as valuable for exportation as this—and I think it strange, that a trial of this kind of tobacco, has not been made at an earlier day. I am, dear sir, your most obt. And humble servt."

Mr. BRADFORD,

By giving the following piece a place in your paper, you will confer a particular favour on one of your constant readers.—

IN your paper of the 27th Nov. last, I discovered a publication, the intention of which was, to incite the humane and benevolent in favor of a certain Clarinda Allington, who had arrived in Kentucky, from the Cherokee nation.—The piece, in question, was likewise calculated to bestow much credit on a young man of this State, but now of South West Point, for having facilitated her journey to this country. Is it unjust, however, that all the merit of the Satisfaction should be given to the expense of an allusion to, at the expense of a character so estimable? Superintendant John Meigs, the among the Cherokees. I am sure that the author of the publication must have been unacquainted with the celebration between the

and Clarinda Allington, and that he was governed in his statement, by hearsay testimony, which prevented him from ascertaining the real facts as they occurred.

Altho' fir, it is not my desire to withhold from the young gentleman at South West Point, any claim he may possess to acts of liberality and benevolence, yet it is to be regretted that the author of the piece had not previously been acquainted with facts; since the statement as it stands, will tend to lessen him in the estimation of those, who are equally acquainted with the circumstances of this case, and with the upright conduct of Col. Meigs. That Gentleman, I am authorized to say, never refused Clarinda Allington permission to return home. On the contrary, Col. Meigs was not only anxious for her departure, but would have assisted her in the pursuit of her journey. In fact, he has yielded her much more aid, than the young man, to whom all the credit of facilitating her return home, has been improperly attributed.

This address should have made its appearance at an earlier date; but the author was not particularly acquainted with all the circumstances, until within a few days since.

A KENTUCKIAN

Married, the 30th ult. in Charlotte county, Virginia, Perin Aldey, aged 105 years, to Ann Tankesley, aged 90—the is his third wife, and he her third husband.

Died, on the 3d inst. at Halifax, N. Carolina, Mr. Abraham Hodge, editor of the North-Carolina Journal.

Kotzebue has, it is said, been arrested in Italy, as it is supposed, by the order of Bonaparte, in consequence of the freedom of his remarks upon the present state of France.

Jerome Bonaparte, it is said, has been appointed to command the frigate La Pomone, and cruising in the Gulf of Genoa.

A SINGULAR FACT.

In one of the ships of the fleet that sailed last week from Falmouth for the West Indies, went passengers a lady and her seven lap dogs, for the passage of each of which she paid thirty pounds, on the express condition that they were to dine at the cabin table, and lap their wine afterwards! Yet these happy dogs, do not engross the whole of their good lady's affection, as she has also in Jamaica forty sets and a husband!!! (London paper.)

Among the reports of the object of the London fleet, is the following: "That they sailed from the Mediterranean for the West Indies, for the purpose of drawing Nelson after them, that they might, by an unexpected return to the former sea, possess the superiority there a sufficient time, to effect the conquest of Malta, which, as it is now an impediment to peace, they are very anxious to get into their hands."

We are informed that a lead mine has been discovered in Livingston county, on the north east side of the Cumberland river, within fifteen miles of its confluence with the Ohio. The ore seems to abound, as it appears in several places on the surface of the earth, and when opened, projects itself in different directions, in masses of more than three feet diameter—its matrix is a silicious earth, with which the most beautiful lead ore adheres, chiefly composed of pure ore, which it is believed will yield no less than 25 per cent. of metal, a part of which is conceived to be silver, as it has a much harder and whiter appearance than simple lead when taken from the ore; the quantity however of lead simply proportioned, to that of the ore, or the proportion of the admixture of the metal, for want of skill and judgment, has not been ascertained.

The above information has been communicated to us by the proprietor of the mine, Mr. Brown, who resides at Livingston court-house, and who wishes to engage a person skilled in the art of assaying and working ore.—Palladium.

Messrs. Campbell and Rhea are elected to congress for west Tennessee, without opposition. Dr. Dickson, we have been informed, was not opposed in east Tennessee. ibid.

STEPHEN ARNOLD, who was some time ago convicted at Cooper's town, in the State of New-York, of the wilful murder of a poor orphan

Child, and whose execution was to have taken place on the 19th ult. was reprieved by the Governor of that State. The reprieve was announced at the moment he declared himself ready to be launched into eternity. He fainted upon hearing the unexpected intelligence.—Ibid.

By arrivals at Bolton, London papers to the 5th July have been received. The Bolton editor, says—From our extracts, our readers must make their own calculations of the continued and extended warfare, or of the approach of peace. Britain active and unceasing in her efforts to form alliances on the continent; and to bring all her energies into operation. Prussia "kept moving; Sweden was in a rage; and Austria extremely uneasy; but if Prussia with her armed legions was in earnest in her professions of friendship for France, as expressed in the State Paper we can discern but a very dim prospect of a continental alliance against France; Though all Europe confesses her empire has increased—is increasing—and ought for the good of the world to be diminished.—Still the English were not without their hopes, that Austria would rouse and bring Russia etc. in her train.—Even Bonaparte appeared to have his doubts of the continuance of peace on the continent; but he had it seems, no fears, as he is said to have given the Imperial Ambassador at Milan, a specimen of his scolding talents, similar to those given to Lord Whitworth and Count Marchoff, at Paris. For our part we think the calculation against peace.

Events in Italy indicated that the spirit of his Imperial and Royal Majesty, NAPOLEON I. would continue some time.—Wherever he appears Kingdoms start up and Republics disappear.—The Alpine and Ligurian Republics have gone down "to the tomb of the Capulets;" and the warning voice is heard by the Republic of Lucca, "be ye also ready."

We have declined noticing any of the mock scenes of the "invasion" farce. "Point-to-Point" was continually appearing to, and receding from the view. We can only say, that the threat and expectation of invasion had not ceased.

Some disunion lately agitated the British Cabinet. It had ceased at the date of our late accounts, by the resignation of Lord Sidmouth, [late Mr. Addington,] as President of the Council; and the *quidnuncs* were on the tip toe of expectation of a "broad-bottomed" administration; in which Mr. Fox, or some of his friends, would be included. Every thing about the Cabinet offices was bustle and activity; and the conferences between the Ministers and the foreign Envoys, (particularly those of Russia and Sweden,) were very frequent.

New causes of alarm have arisen to Great Britain and to those of the continental powers who are jealous of the increase of the enormous power of France, by the annexation of the Ligurian Republic to the territories of Bonaparte. These strides of colossal France, though peace may be said to be their object, we conceive really tend to lengthen the war. British statesmen declare, that Bonaparte aims at universal dominion, he derides the charge, but adds distrust after distrust to his empire!

Letters from Holland say, the French Commissioners are to be withdrawn from the Dutch ports. Neutral packets are allowed to pass between Holland and Great Britain. Bags of letters for Holland are made up in London twice a week.

There were reports in England of a rebellion in Mexico; but the unreasonableness there, has not been so serious.

It is said, the French Government directed the American wife of Jerome Bonaparte should await at Embden, the final orders of Napoleon. Lodgings were provided for her there; but she had failed for England.

AT a meeting of a number of the officers belonging to the Third Brigade of Kentucky Militia, commanded by Gen. William Russell, at the house of Col. George Trotter Jun, in the town of Lexington, the following resolutions were entered into.

Whereas, from the prospect of our national affairs, and in particular from our Spanish aspect, it behoves us as a people professing Independence, and governed by the principles of Republicanism, to guard & provide against external innovations, and depredations upon our respective rights—holding it as a golden maxim in the science of government and politics, that defensive measures are at all times favored by Heaven, being the pure offspring of necessity. Solemnly announced with this view, Resolved,

that it be recommended, that on the 19th and 20th of the present instant, a Brigade Drill be held at Col. Abraham Bowman's, to consist of all the commissioned officers of the Third Brigade of Kentucky Militia, and such others as may think proper to join them for this purpose.

Resolved, that the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette be requested to insert the above for two weeks.

Signed by order of the meeting.
W. RUSSELL, Brig. Gen.

NEW-YORK, August 29.

Brig. Quantibay Cook, Captain Jenney, from Sligo, bound to this port with 200 passengers, put into Broad Haven in distress; after putting to sea again, was captured by a cutter, and arrived into West Port, Ireland.

We are sorry to have to state, that several cases of yellow fever have appeared in the Southern extremity of the suburbs. The disease has proceeded directly from the same source, as that from which the two men sent down some time ago to the lazaretto. The younger Mr. Bickham, died on Sunday; it was on his case the differences arose in the board of health; since that Mr. Krist, who had been removed to the hospital, has died; and other persons have been since carried to the hospital, and we heard last evening of a daughter of Mr. Isaac Hozey being taken ill, so that unless that part of the city sick and well is immediately evacuated, we may venture to say there is danger of its extension over the city. On this subject we shall say more presently. At this time, we do not apprehend that there is any danger on the North side of South Street.

Aurora.

ALEXANDRIA, August 16.

We are extremely happy in stating, that Mr. PETER, the gentleman that was shot and robbed on the 30th ult. in the neighbourhood of this town, is now in a very fair way to recover. He was yesterday so well as to be removed from Mr. Smith's house to the country wharf, where he was received by Mr. Cuthis, and placed on a bed under an awning in his elegant ten oared barge, and arrived at George-Town about 12 o'clock.

We sincerely wish him a speedy recovery, and that the ruffian who shot him will meet the punishment due to his crimes.

BALTIMORE, August 22, 1805.

Spanish Negotiation.—We a few days since inserted an article from the Philadelphia Register, stating that "the matters in dispute between the U. States and the government of Spain have been amicably adjusted &c." The United States Gazette in contradiction to this report says, "we are now enabled, however to state, on authority which we deem correct, that the information is utterly erroneous; that our ministers, as has before been stated, were obliged to leave the court of Spain without obtaining satisfaction upon any one point in discussion."

LONDON, July 5.

INVASION.—Accounts were yesterday received, that the enemy's flotilla at Boulogne, continued in a perfect state of readiness for sea, and that Bonaparte is expected there about the end of the present month. Ten thousand troops who had been sent into the interior, in consequence of some insurrectionary symptoms, had returned to the coast; and there was every appearance of an attempt being shortly made to cross the channel.

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE subscribers to the Dancing School, are respectfully informed, that the school will be opened on Tuesday, the 17th inst. at the private room in the large three story brick house next to the post office. The room is spacious and convenient, and no expenses have been spared to render it as elegant as the locality would allow.

This School will be permanent, and as no pains will be spared by the teacher, to render it as respectable and useful as any in America, it is hoped no encouragement will be wanted. Days of school, Tuesday and Thursday in every week, to begin at 3 o'clock, for day scholars, and at 8 (on same evenings) for evening practising school.

TERMS—\$2 entrance money, and \$5 per quarter. None but the newest and most fashionable dances will be introduced, and the strictest attention paid to the manners of the scholars. The teacher at all times, will think himself highly favored by the visits of the scholar's parents.

At Lexington, Sept. 9, 1805.

A meeting of the board of Trustees of the town of Lexington, August 23, 1805, Ordered, that John Bradford, John Jordan Jun, Thomas Bodley, and Thomas Whitney, be a committee to contract for the paving of Main Street, in front of all the lots between Main-Cross Street, and Mulberry street, which the owners of said lots fail to commence paving, on or before the 15th day of September next.

A copy. Teste,
William Todd, Clk.

GEORGE ANDERSON,

Has just received by the barge Ann, James Riddle master, from New-Orleans, 20 boxes Brown Havannah Sugar, 6 do. White do. do. 7 barrels Loaf do. do. 99 doz. of Long Cork Claret, 3 tons of Campeachy Logwood. Which he will sell low for Cash, or approved indorsed negotiable Notes, at 30 and 60 days. Lexington, K. Sept. 7th, 1805. N. B. All those indebted to George Anderson, will please come forward, and pay off their respective accounts, as no longer indulgence will be given.

Kentucky Insurance Office,

September 8th, 1805.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Shareholders of the Kentucky Insurance Company, will be held at their office on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next.

By order of the President.
J. L. Martin, Clk.

WATCH LOST.

EFT in Mr. Bradley's back yard, on Sunday evening, an English Silver Watch, the outer case considerably worn; maker's name, "Joseph Denton, Hull, No. 2260," with a common gilt key, and a saddle bags lock key, suspended by a black and red fancy ribbon. Whoever will deliver said watch at this office, or at Mr. Bradley's tavern, shall be generously rewarded.

Lexington, Sept. 9, 1805.

NOTICE.

WE shall attend with commissioners, appointed by the county court of Fleming, on the fifteenth day of October next if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the mouth of Triplett's creek, in Fleming county, near where the new state road crosses Licking creek, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to perpetuate the calls in the following entry, to wit: "12th November, 1783, Richard Risley enters 5800 acres of land on the balance of a Treasury Warrant, No. 19,326, beginning at a sugar tree, marked I. M. C. standing in the forks of a creek of Licking, running with Ralph Morgan's line North, to the Hills, thence from the said tree South, to the Hills, with said Morgan's line, then from the extremities of this line, running up the creek on both sides, binding on the Hills, for quantity;" and to do such other acts as we may deem necessary, and according to an act of assembly, in that case made and provided.

Benjamin Ely,
Hugh Forbes,
Richard Risley.

4th September, 1805.

TAKEN up by Joseph Wells, living in Madison county, on Station Camp, a BAY HORSE,

about six years old, with about a three shilling bell on, fourteen hands one inch high, no brand perceptible, rough shod; appraised to \$65.

Robt. Tevis, j. p. M. C.
March 4th, 1805.

N.B. This horse is at James Hendrix's, a bout 5 miles from Richmond.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to RIDGELY and FISHBACK, FISHBACK & STEPLE or J. FISHBACK, are requested to pay their respective accounts to col. Dedmon, who is authorized to collect and receipt for the same.

BY THE PRESIDENT

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS by the 7th section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled, 'An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes,'" it is enacted, "That all the sections heretofore reserved for the future disposition of Congress, and lying within either of the districts established for the disposal of public lands in the State of Ohio with the exception of the section, No. 16, of the salt springs, and lands reserved for the use of the same; and of the other sections or tracts of land, otherwise heretofore specially appropriated, shall be offered for sale in that district within which such reserved sections may lie, on the same terms and under the same regulations as other lands in the same district: *Provided* That such sections shall previously be offered to the highest bidder at public sales to be held under the superintendence of the Register and Receiver of the land offices, respectively to which they are attached on the same terms as has been provided for the public sales of the other public lands of the United States, and on such day or days as shall, by a public Proclamation of the President of the United States, be designated for that purpose; And provided also, That no such heretofore reserved section shall be sold either at public or private sale for less than eight dollars per acre."

Wherefore I Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, in conformity to the provisions of the seventh section of the act aforesaid, Do hereby declare and make known that sales for the disposal of the above mentioned lands shall be held at the following times and places, viz:

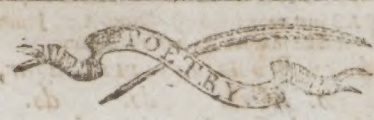
At Cincinnati, Chillicothe, and Marietta, on the 22d day of October, 1805.

At Zanesville, on the 29th day of October, 1805.

At Steubenville, on the 5th day of November, 1805.

Given under my hand, the tenth day of July, 1805.

(Signed) THOMAS JEFFERSON.



"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

For the Kentucky Gazette.

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS, August 1805.

THY haunts Olympia, and thy secret shades,
Thy piny mountains and thy mossy glades,
Health-breathing air, thy balmy-diffusing springs,
The Muse inspir'd amidst thy arborescences,
O ye bright powers that mix the chrysal stream
With wondrous art to brace the feeble frame,
And quench dread fever's all-consuming flame;
O'er pallid cheeks the rosy blush diffuse,
Grant your assistance, O inspire the muse!
Say in what cell ye love to sit retir'd,
To watch those blooms your blessings have inspir'd?

Whence ever-beams that visionary eye,
That drops a tear for every human sigh?
Here, beauties shine, by ancient bards ne'er seen,
Sweet vernal flowers and mosses ever green,
Magnolian bowers, metallic-luster'd cells,
Sails, chrysalis, sulphurs, ocean-wafted shells,
E'en to her mountains very summits rise,
Midst Ossa's pines, embosom'd in the skies.

Hadst thou, Linnaeus, haply deign'd to have
traced,
Th' exuberant wealth of this unbounded waste,
What numerous gems might thy fair system
claim?
That midst these forests bloom without a
Here great Salvator might have mus'd alone,
To see in nature rocks so like his own,
The villanous Claude and deeply learn'd Poussin,
And Gainsborough, blest with pencil more di-
vine,

Might here, have brighter clumps of foliage
claim'd,
Than e'er in Europe's lordly forests flam'd.
Would Art, her smiles to Nature's beauties lend,
Bid golden Ceres down her bounties send,
Clothe these fair slopes with grass and ming-
ling flowers,

Trace winding walks, entwine sweet rosy bow-
ers,
Save from rude barbarous hands these sacred
shades,
O save these hallow'd walks, these blooming
glades!

Build fairer dwellings where you crescent swells,
Let shady walks these lead you to the wells.

See round the spot, materials richly strewn,
For brick, for cement, slate and lasting stone,
Profusely mixt, and only ask for toil,
And cheery comfort round the place will smile.
Then come the old, the young, the sick, the
gay,

For pleasure, health, to see, to be seen, or play.
At present come, a dubious slender train,
And these, alas! too soon return again,
How, smiling comfort, would thy charms pro-
long

The cheerful visits of thy welcom'd throng!
While thou art wanting, soon the sick remove,
Damp floors below, rain-dripping roofs above,
Such scenes, alas, but ill pale sickness cheer,
E'en blooms of health, sit trembling round in
fear.

Be such complaints by art and toil remov'd,
Let all Olympia's worth be fairly prov'd—
O clear the paths, the dewy herbs suppress,
Save the silk slippers and the snowy dress.
Then would these springs surrounding states
allure,

Amuse the sickly, and their ailments cure;
Throw sparkling gladness o'er returning health,
And spread around the circulating wealth.
E'en now who comes their balmy powers to
try,

Grows fresher, stronger, beams a brighter eye,
Hunger returning, rosy health invites,
The system vibrates with new born delights.
As April showers give fading lawns to smile,
As to the shriv'd nerves balsamic oil,
So these fair streams the blooms of health renew,
Bid roses blush where lilies only grew.

Sing yet, O Muses, while cool eve invites,
While music's charms call forth the young de-
lights,
What pleasures sparkle in each lovely eye,
When moving dances wing their virgin joy—
Each to outstrip, and steal superior grace,
Moyes like an Angel, and illumines the place,
Sheds Heavenly love on man's too harden'd
clay,

Bids wild and sordid passions melt away;
Bids foolish games of cards and dice expire,
Fit playthings children may unblam'd admire.

O happy could I wing to future days,
To see Olympia's wondrous columns raise,
Her marble dwellings o'er her mountains shine,
Her turlets mantling o'er her loftiest pine.

Already see, she spreads her eagle plumes,
See rosy health her heavenly face illumines,
While plenty crowns her brow with golden
wreaths,
And downy peace o'er her soft bosom breathes

"TRIPLES LIGHT AS AIR"

A sailor riding in a hot summers'
day, the horse suddenly stopped, and
in kicking off the flies, hung his foot
in the stirrup. The sailor immedi-
ately observed, "How now Dobbin,
if you are a going to get on I'll get
off, for I'll be blamed, if I ride dou-
ble with you."

FALSE FRIENDSHIP.—A FRAGMENT.

"MY dear friend, you are heart-
ily welcome to town (said a spruce-
dressed citizen, as he helped his
country friend to alight from the stage)
I pray come home with me;
I expect you will make my house
your own while you stay in town;
there is nothing in my power I will
not do to make it agreeable to you.
I have depended upon your compa-
ny—my whole house is at your ser-
vice."

This advertised complaisance
made me suspect his sincerity, or
that he had some sinister point in
view; so putting my ring on my
finger I followed them home.

I am greatly obliged to you

(said the country gentleman, as he
sat down to the breakfast table);
the invitation you have given me is
very acceptable; I have lost the es-
tate I have been so long at law a-
bout for want of sufficient evidence;
and when I have paid the costs I
shall not have more than two hun-
dred pounds left, with which I mean
to purchase an annuity; therefore
I shall make your house my home
till I can settle my affairs."

It may be some time before you
can settle your business to your fa-
tisfaction, replied the citizen, his
features contracting into cold civility;
and I expect a gentleman to
take my first floor in about a week;
I am very sorry I cannot accommo-
date you longer.

My dear Mr. Woollet, cries the
wife hastily entering, I am vastly
glad to see you.

Mr. Woollet has lost his law suit,
my dear, said the husband.

The smile of welcome was instant-
ly changed into a look of amaze-
ment;—he had advanced to give
him her hand, but on his attempt-
ing to salute her, she withdrew her
cheek, exclaiming, I am sorry for
his disappointment; and began to
make the tea.

He drank two dishes of tea, and
then asked his friend to lend him two
guineas. He had it not in the
house. Trade was very precari-
ous—again mentioned his expected
lodger, and recommended a mean
room to his friend, at half a crown
per week, in an obscure lane in the
city.

Oh! self interest! how dost thou
deaden every virtue, lead to hypo-
cristy and vice, and make us what we
should be ashamed to own, mean, a-
varicious and unfeeling. Would I
change the feeling heart for all the
interested views this world affords?
—Oh, no! Give me sensibility to
feel another's woe, and I shall then
feel as I ought my own happiness.

It is vexatious, said Mr. Woollet,
as he arose from breakfast, that I
cannot stay here, as I have no ready
money to procure a lodging. No
answer was made.

Can't I have a room on your se-
cond floor, Mr. Saveall?

Really, sir, they are all occupied.
I do not know what to do; I
must beg you to lend me half a gui-
nea till next week.

I cannot, upon my word, sir.

Mr. Woollet summoned up a look
of expressive anger and contempt,
and, fixing his eyes on his false
friend, cried, He who can refuse
half a guinea to my necessities shall
never share in my prosperity.
Know, selfish man, I have gained my
case, and am at this moment master
of two thousand pounds per annum.
Then, turning from them, hastily
left the house.

I stood for a moment to view their
confusion; they spoke not a word,
but giving each other the keenest
looks of reproach, separated in full-
filled silence.

From the Lancaster Journal.

Somerer, [Penn.] 1st August, 1805.

Mr. HAMILTON,
The following important case was
determined at this place, on yester-
day afternoon; if you consider it
worthy of a place in your paper, by
inserting it you will much oblige
A READER.

No. 1.
Habeas Corpus by act of
assembly, issued on the 30th
July 1805. Returnable forth
with before Robert Philson,
esq. an associate judge of So-
merer county, commanding
the defendants to bring be-
fore him the bodies of twelve
negroes, to wit, Berry, Mo-
ses, Abraham, John, James,
George, William, Benjamin,
Henry, Sufanna, Hagar and
Sufanna; together with their
day and cause of their being
taken and detained.

The Common-
wealth
Joseph Kerr,
and William
Kelly (but
real name)
Abraham Kelly.

"TRIPLES LIGHT AS AIR"

A sailor riding in a hot summers'
day, the horse suddenly stopped, and
in kicking off the flies, hung his foot
in the stirrup. The sailor immedi-
ately observed, "How now Dobbin,
if you are a going to get on I'll get
off, for I'll be blamed, if I ride dou-
ble with you."

FALSE FRIENDSHIP.—A FRAGMENT.

"MY dear friend, you are heart-
ily welcome to town (said a spruce-
dressed citizen, as he helped his
country friend to alight from the stage)
I pray come home with me;
I expect you will make my house
your own while you stay in town;
there is nothing in my power I will
not do to make it agreeable to you.
I have depended upon your compa-
ny—my whole house is at your ser-
vice."

This advertised complaisance
made me suspect his sincerity, or
that he had some sinister point in
view; so putting my ring on my
finger I followed them home.

I am greatly obliged to you

To the honorable judge within
named, we the undersigned respect-
fully return. That we are the
agents of Lewis Evans and George
Overacre, who are the owners of the
negroes within named, tho' some of
them by different names therein stat-
ed: which negroes they hold as
slaves, and are now brought from the
state of Maryland, and are taking on
to the Mississippi territory after
their masters.—The waggon con-
taining household furniture and o-
ther goods of the said master, are
on their way to Wheeling, in Vir-
ginia, to take boating for the said
territory, and the evidence of the
property in the said negroes is in
the possession of the said masters who
are now at Wheeling aforesaid as
we expect.

So answers [Signed]
JOSEPH KERR,
ABRAHAM KELLY.

A large crowd of spectators at-
tended the trial, and manifested
great zeal and interest in having the
negroes liberated. The counsel for
the masters relied upon the excep-
tion contained in the eighth section
of the act of 1st March, 1780, as to
"persons passing through, or jour-
ning in this state, and not becoming
resident therein;" but this was o-
ver-ruled. The counsel then moved
a postponement for ten days, giv-
ing security for the appearance of
the negroes, until the master could
have time to return from Wheeling
[about one hundred miles.] This
was also over-ruled, and the twelve
negroes discharged by the following
order, to wit:

"On motion and argument of Mr.
Selby, and Mr. Ward for the com-
monwealth, the within named ne-
groes are discharged from their
confinement, 31st July, 1805."

[Signed] ROBERT PHILSON

Clarke Circuit, July Term, 1805.

Benjamin Blackwell, Complainant,
AGAINST
William H. Woodward, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having en-
tered his appearance herein a-
greeably to the act of Assembly, and
rules of this Court, and it appear-
ing to the satisfaction of the Court
that he is not an inhabitant of this
Commonwealth,—On the motion of
the complainant by his counsel—It
is ordered, that the said defendant
do appear here on the third day of
the next October Term, and answer
the complainant's bill.—That a copy
of this order be inserted in the
Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks
successively.

A Copy, Test,
Saml. M. Taylor, c. c. c.

SALT WORKS.

I WILL rent two Furnaces at
the Goose-Creek Salt Works, in
Madison County, with convenient
houses, for the accommodation of
workmen &c.—The water is good,
the wood convenient, and the terms
will be very reasonable. Possession
will be given the 1st October next.

John Patrick.
Madison, 1st Sept. 1805. tf

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscribers, in Lexington, on
Saturday night the 1st instant,

A Black Mare,
about fourteen and a half hands high, 8 or 9
years old, has a large long head, and short
bow legs, no white hairs except on her
back as saddle spots, shod all round, branded
on the near shoulder O; naturally trots very
short, works well in geers, and has a lump
about the size of a partridge egg, under her
jaw, occasioned by the curb. Whoever will
take either the mare or thief, and give me
such information as will enable me to get ei-
ther of them, shall be handsomely rewarded.

N. Prentiss,
Lexington, 3d Sept. 1805. 3w

STRAYED,
FROM Mrs. Russell's, near Lexington, a-
bout two months since, a

Dark Bay Horse,
about fourteen and an half hands high, with a
black mane and tail, three years old, no brand
or mark recollected, paces very well and trots.
Any person taking up the said horse, and deliv-
ering him to the subscriber, shall be generou-
sly rewarded, and all expenses paid.

Joseph Green.
Lexington Sept. 3, 1805. tf

WOODSON WREN,
Just opening a new and handsome assort-
ment of

MERCHANDISE,
in Mr. William Morton's new brick house, on
Main street, opposite Mr. John Jordan's cor-
ner, which he will sell very low for Cash.

tf
Lexington, Sept. 2, 1805.

2 STOLEN,

ON Friday evening, or Saturday morning
last, out of my house, an

OLD VIOLIN;
the maker's name (Duke) stamped on the back
in two places. Any person giving information
as to that I can get it, and prosecute the thief,
shall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward.

Joseph Green.
Lexington, Sept. 3, 1805. tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the first day of Octo-
ber next, (if fair, if not on the next
fair day,) we shall attend with the
commissioners appointed by the
county court of Scott, under an act
of Assembly, entitled "An act to
reduce into one the several acts, to
ascertain the boundaries of and pro-
cession lands," at the house of
Robert St. Clair, of said county, to
take the depositions of sundry wit-
nesses, to establish the special calls
in an entry of one thousand acres
of land, made in the name of Jus-
tician Swan; and do such other
things as may be deemed necessary,
and agreeable to law.

Joseph Nelson,
John Coppedge.
August 26th, 1805. *

BLANK DEEDS,
For sale at this office, by the quire
or single one.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN ANNUAL subscription, living near
Greenfield, Jefferson county, Mississippi
Territory, a Negro Man, named

CHARLES,
who was purchased from Thomas
B. Scott and Robert Scott of Jessamine county,
Kentucky. He is a well made black fellow,
about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches
high, he stoops a little in his shoulders and has
a soft speaking voice. He made his first es-
cape in September or October 1803, and
was taken up in Robertson county, state of
Tennessee, the 21st of July, 1804, where he
remained until March 1805, at which time,
Robert Childress, took him on board his boat,
to convey him to his owner, and brought him
near the mouth of Bayou Pierre creek, where
he again made his escape. His clothing at
that time is not known to the subscriber. I
will give the above reward to any person who
will apprehend said negro out of the limits of
this Territory, and will deliver him to me at
my house, or Twenty Dollars for securing him
in any jail, and giving me information thereof,
so that I get him again; or Twenty Dollars
to any person who will apprehend said negro
within this Territory, and will deliver him to
me at my plantation.

Thomas M. Green.
May 19th, 1805. tf

TAKEN up by William Bate-
man in Jessamine county, a BRIGHT BAY
HORSE, about fourteen hands three inches
high, and about 13 or 14 years old, his hind
hind foot white, some saddle spots on his back,
no brand; appraised to \$50, this 3d day of
June 1805. (A copy.)

Saml. Morrow, j. p. J. c.

TAKEN up by John Foster, in
Jessamine county, a bright BAY HORSE, a-
bout five feet high, about ten or twelve years
old, branded S, on the high shoulder, buttock,
and jaw, some saddle spots on his back; ap-
praised to \$20, May 29th 1805.

Saml. Morrow j. p. J. c.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN ANNUAL subscription, living near
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Territory, a Negro Man, named

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Saml. Morrow j. p. J. c.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on
Bruth creek, N. W. T. where the road
crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe;
this tract contains about three hundred
acres of rich bottom, the remainder is
well timbered; has on it a good mill
seat, and is an excellent stand for a pub-
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover
Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of
the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good
neighborhood, about three miles from
Dunham's Town, seven from Williams-
burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-
hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Bruth
creek, a few miles from New Market,
N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,
Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-
ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented
for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,
part of a tract of eight thousand acres,
surveyed and patented for Richard Chin-
neville.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Ken-
tucky, part of 3000 acres, surveyed and
patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky,
surveyed and patented for Moody and
M. Miller.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-
ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentuck-
y, about four miles from Louisville, 40
acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-
tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn,
about six miles from Frankfort; on that
tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in
the town of Paris, on Main street, nda
adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot
in this place.

The above described property will be
sold low for CASH, HEMP and Tobacco,
or on giving bond with good securi-
ty, a considerable credit may be had.—
For further particulars enquire of An-
drew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or
to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.
Lexington Kentucky, 2
January 13, 1805. \$

COACH MAKING
BY
WYATT & REDD,
On Main Street, above Mr. Wilson's
Tavern, Lexington, (K.)

Three or Four APPRENTICES Wanted.
GENTLEMEN binding their
sons to the above business, may
depend on every pains being taken
to improve their morals, as well as
to instruct them in a genteel and
profitable trade. No youth will be
taken for a shorter time than five
years, and his clothing found for
the three first, and well recom-
mended.

This business is carried on in all
its various branches, on a very ex-
tensive scale; and they pledge
themselves to make good any defect
in their work, gratis.

July 15, 1805. 6m.

A STAGE COACH, COACHEE
& CHARIOT,
WILL be constantly kept for hire, at
the Travellers' Hall. Parties may en-
gage the above carriages, with good
horses and careful drivers, upon the short-
est notice, by application to

ROBERT BRADLEY
Lexington, June 28, 1805.

B. Good SADDLE HORSES
R. B.

MISSISSIPPI NAVIGATOR
For Sale at this Office.

WILSON'S
Grammar,
For Sale at this Off.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN off from the subscriber, living
in Frederick county, Virginia, about
eleven months ago, a Mulatto fellow
named

B O B,
aged about forty-eight years, five feet,
eight or nine inches high, a blacksmith
by trade, has a scar on his head about
the size of a dollar or rather larger,
which is not covered with hair; he is
extremely fond of liquor, and insolent
when drunk; was purchased of Mr.
James Ware, near Lexington, Ken-
tucky, about twelve years ago, and taken
to Virginia—He has no doubt ob-
tained a pass from some worthless per-
son, as he could not have got to Ken-
tucky without one. Any person taking
the said fellow and securing him in any
jail, or delivering him to me, the above
reward, and all reason-
able charges, paid
by

JAMES HEARD.
May 10, 1805.

WILSON'S
Grammar,
For Sale at this Off.

Eagle Tavern. 21

THE subscriber respectfully in-
forms the public, that he has lately opened a
HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,
in that large, commodious building, on Main
Street, lately occupied by the Bank, and now
occupied by the Court House, in the town of Lex-
ington, where he is prepared to accommodate
travellers, and others who may be so obliging
as to call on him, in the best manner. He is
constantly supplied with the most genuine li-
quors of different kinds; his bedding is exten-
sive, and attended to with care—and from the
size of his stable, he is in hopes to render it
as commodious as any in the state; and as he
will always keep on hand a large quantity of
hay, oats, and corn, together with a good of-
ficer, he flatters himself, that he will be enabled
to accommodate his visitants in every manner
that may suit their convenience.

WILLIAM SATTERWHITE.
Lexington, April 20, 1805. tf

NOV. OPENING BY

Charles Wilkins, 70

the Brick House opposite the Court House,
lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Giny,
an extensive Assortment of
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens'
Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, &
Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for Cash
or HEMP.
Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

* * * Four or five Journeymen
Rope-Makers wanted. None need
apply but good workmen.

Kentucky or New-Orleans Boats.

WANTED.—One MAN, who understands
the building of New-Orleans Boats,
to bring down Coal;—FOUR BLACK MEN,
who understand using the broad axe. Also
TWO MEN who understand the whip law,
to whom generous wages will be given next
month. For terms, apply to John Kiefer,
sign of the White Horse, opposite the market,
Lexington.

Or, Proposals will be received at said place,
to build boats to bring down coal, at a cer-
tain ton, as per agreement, per boat.—Ap-
ply at said John Kiefer's, as above.

TAKE NOTICE.

To whom it may concern, that all per-
sons whatever, are publicly warned from
taking off Coal, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine,
Planks, Spars, Logs, or working Salt petre
Caves, or taking any thing whatever, (ex-
cept those who live upon the lands, and them
only what corn and meat they make,) upon a
certain tract called Carnar's patent, begin-
ning on the North Fork, on the left hand side,
going up of the North Fork of the Three
Forks of Kentucky, above Jacob Miller's,
and running down said river, below and near-
ly opposite to Sturgeon creek, and running
nine miles back in the country; or otherwise
they will be prosecuted with all the severity
that the laws of the United States, in the
federal court at Frankfort, (Kentucky) will
permit of.

THOMAS FLAHERAN.

F. Downing & Co.

TAKE this method of inform-
ing their friends and the public at
large, that they continue the
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING

BUSINESS,
In all its branches: Papering, and
decorating apartments in the most
finished style. They undertake like-
wise Gilding and japanning—Old
waiters &c. japanned anew. They
have added to the above mentioned
branches, that of making new, and
repairing old Looking Glasses. They
have received an elegant assortment
of Gilt Borders, for pictures or
looking glass frames.—They continue
to take shaded and cut profile
likenesses with the physiognotrace,
at their shop, opposite to Mr. Pope's
office; where for the use of persons
living at a remote distance, will be
found, all sorts of paints, ready
ground, and fit for immediate use,
on the shortest notice, together with
new brushes. All such persons by
giving the subscribers the dimensions
of what they desire to be painted,
may be accommodated with a suffi-
cient quantity of paint. They have
also, always on hand, a quantity of
PUTTY.

Three or four APPRENTICES to the
above business, coming well recommended,
will meet with encouragement.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.